



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the scholar. They give some idea of his vast and accurate learning. They afford some glimpses of the man Bywater which will waken precious memories in the minds of those who were privileged to know him. Bywater was so much more than the prince of Aristotelians that he was."

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

W. D. WOODHEAD

Flosculi Rossallenses. Cambridge: University Press, 7/6.

This is a volume of Greek and Latin prose and verse translations by the scholars of Rossall, one of the public schools in the north of England. In many of these public schools a book is kept into which the boys of the senior form are privileged to copy versions of exceptional merit, the selection being made by the masters who examine the pupils' compositions. It is of such versions that this volume is largely composed, but several translations written in later years at Oxford or Cambridge by alumni of the school are also included. The volume is therefore made up of work done under various conditions—versions written at school during school hours by students who could consult a dictionary or the indispensable *Gradus ad Parnassum*; versions written during school examinations without the aid of books; versions contributed by alumni at the universities. The selections range in date from 1857 to 1914; and the names of four contributors are marked with the black cross which is becoming too familiar a sight on all university and public-school lists that arrive from England.

The best work in the book is by H. Stuart Jones, F. Fletcher (the present headmaster of Charterhouse), and W. W. Walker, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, the three largest contributors. The volume as a whole, though it naturally falls below the level of such mature work as *Cambridge Compositions*, is very good. Most of the versions will stand the test of a reading without reference to the English; and there is remarkably little "padding" or use of familiar "tags." The following points, however, call for criticism: page 5 (A.H.D.): *gubernator oculis captis* should surely read *gubernator oculis captus*. Page 17 (R.G.L.B.): lines 10–11 are unintelligible even with the English. Page 21: line 2 the ablative can only be understood as an ablative of quality by reference to the English; any reader would take it for instrumental. Page 23 (W.W.W.): *perplura* does not seem to exist. Page 30: the English poem is curiously ascribed to *Winifreda*, to whom it is addressed. Page 45: the first Greek version is disfigured by the ugly meter of lines 2 and 5; no less than 5 of the 11 iambic trimeter lines are divisible into three equal parts. Page 147: To render "His cheek had the colour of oak" by *Robustae quercus laeta colore salus* seems dubious Latin. Page 159 (H.R.W.): "Easy and of much mildness" needs the word *εύκολος* rather than *εύχερης*. Page 205: *Inde igitur fit ut mores eorum qui . . . insignes sint . . . paene semper posteritas singularem quandam indulgentiam praestet*; this idiom seems to need *singularis quaedam indulgentia*.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

W. D. WOODHEAD